of movable and immovable properties of six companies under the Reliance Group of Industries, including those located at New Delhi and Bombay, is Rs. 2932.33 crores and 361.19 crores .respectively as on 31.3.1994.

(b) There is no information available to indicate that the company has any unregistered and unlisted immovable properties.

MS Shoes Scandal

6483. SHR1 G.Y. KR1SHNAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state what lessons have been drawn by the Company Law Board from the recent MS Shoes scandal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): Section 77 of the Companies Act prohibits Companies from buying-back its own shares. It has come to the notice of the Government that M/s. MS Shoes have indulged in buying-back its own shares. The Company has, thus, contravened the provisions of Section 77 of the Companies Act, 1956 and a show-cause notice has been issued to the Company for contravention of the provision of the Companies Act, 1956.

निष्क्रिय कम्पनियों को बंद करने हेतु प्रक्रिया

6484. श्री अजीत जोगी:
श्री मूलचन्द मीणा:

क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार ने निष्क्रिय कम्पनियों को बंद करने की प्रक्रिया को सरल बनाने का निर्णय लिया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है;—

(ग) क्या इस विषय में कम्पनियों के संघों के प्रतिनिधियों की राय ली गई है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है?

विधि, न्याय तथा कम्पनी कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री हंसराज भारद्वाज): (क) और (ख) सरकार ने निष्क्रिय/अकार्यरत कम्पनियों के नामों को हटाने से संबंधित विद्यमान प्रक्रिया को सरल बनाया गया है। सरलीकृत प्रक्रिया में निम्नलिखित परिकल्पित हैं:—

(I) उन मामलों में जहां कम्पनियां स्वयं ही नामों को हटाने के लिए आवेदन फाइल करती हैं, कम्पनी रजिस्ट्रार कम्पनी के किसी निदेशक द्वारा फाइल किए गए शपथपत्र/क्षतिपूर्ति बंधपत्र स्वीकार करेगा और उसके लिए उसे प्रबंध निदेशक/पूर्णकालिक निदेशक से आग्रह करने की आवश्यकता नहीं होगी। ऐसे मामलों में कम्पनी रजिस्ट्रार अन्तिम उपलब्ध तुलन-पत्र को भी स्वीकार करेगा और कम्पनी द्वारा नवीनतम तुलन-पत्र फाइल करके के लिए आग्रह नहीं करेगा।

(II) कम्पनी रजिस्ट्रार कम्पनी अधिनियम की धारा 560 के अन्तर्गत निष्क्रिय कम्पनियों के नामों को हटाने के लिए स्वप्रेरणा से कार्रवाई कर सकता है। जहां कहीं यह विश्वास करने के लिए पर्याप्त कारण है कि कम्पनी कोई कारबार नहीं चला रही है ऐसी कम्पनियों का पता लगाने के पश्चात कम्पनी रजिस्ट्रार समाचार पत्रों में अंग्रेजी और क्षेत्रीय भाषा में इस आशय की समेकित सार्वजनिक सूचना जारी करेगा कि उक्त कम्पनियां कोई कारबार नहीं चला रही हैं और कोई व्यक्ति, जिसे उनके नामों को हटाने के विरूद्ध आपत्ति है, 15 दिनों के अन्दर कम्पनी रजिस्ट्रार को अपनी आपत्ति फाइल करेगा। यदि निर्धारित अवधि के अन्दर उसे कोई आपत्ति प्राप्त नहीं होती है, तो वह ऐसी कम्पनियों के नामों को हटाने के लिए अधिनियम की धारा 560 के अन्तर्गत कार्रवाई करेगा।

(ग) जी, नहीं।

(घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Lok Adalats in Punjab

6485. SHRI IQBAL SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of States where the Lok Adalats has not been established;

(b) the number of Lok Adalats held in the States of Punjab so far;

(c) the number of cases settled by the aforesaid Adalat in Punjab during 1993-94 and the cases likely to be settled during 1995-96; and

(d) the steps being taken by Government for the speedy disposal of the disputed cases through Lok Adalats in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) Lok Adalats are not regularly constituted Law Courts but are voluntary efforts for resolution of dsiputes through conciliation. Lok Adalats are organised as and when needed. As per the information available with the Committee for Implementing Legal Aid Schemes, Arunachal Pradesh and Nagaland are the States where no Lok Adalats have been held so far.

(b) and (c) On the basis of the information provided by the Punjab State Legal Service Board, 168 Lok Adalats have been held in the State of Punjab so far. The number of cases disposed of during 1993-94 was 14,279. It is not possible to fix any target as to the number of cases to be disposed of during 1995-96.

(d) The Government has been regularly providing funds to the State Legal Aid and Advice Boards to organise Lok Adalats throughout the year.

Legislation proposing amendment to Divorce Act

6486. SHRI M. HANUMANTHAPPA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the landmark ruling, given by the Kerala High Court recently, removed some difficult provisions in the Indian Divorce Act; and

(b) if so, the salient features of the ruling and whether Government intend to bring forward a suitable legislation proposing the amendment to Divorce Act to be able to apply it uniformly to all citizens irrespective of whether they belong to Hindu or Christian communities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) and (b) The Hon'ble High Court of Kerala vide its judgement dated the 24th February, 1995 in O.P. No. 4319/91-L(Ammini E.J. Vs Union. of India and others) and O.P. No. 5805/88 (Mary Sonia Zachariah Vs. Union of India and others) quashed the words 'incestuous' and 'adultery coupled with' from the provisions of section 10 of the Indian Divorce Act, 1869 and declared that the said section 10 would remain thereafter operatve without the aforsaid words. The Hon'ble High Court has also expressed its hope that the Judgement will have a compelling effect on the Central Government in finalising its proposal in introducing comprehensive reform in the laws governing marriage and divorce among Christians in India. The Government is examining the question of bringing in a comprehensive legislation relating to marriage and divorce among Christians. The proposal involves repealing of the Indian Divorce Act, 1869 and the Indian Christan Marriage Act, 1872 and *to* bring in their place a single enactment governing the law relating to marriage and divorce among Christians.

Centrally-sponsored scheme for developing infrasturctural facilities for judiciary

6487. DR. BAPU KALDATE:
SHRI V.N. GADGIL:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have approved a centrally sponsored scheme for matching assistance to the States for developing infrastructural facilities of capital nature for the judiciary;

(b) what are the details of the demands preferred by the Government of Maharashtra during the years 1993-94 and